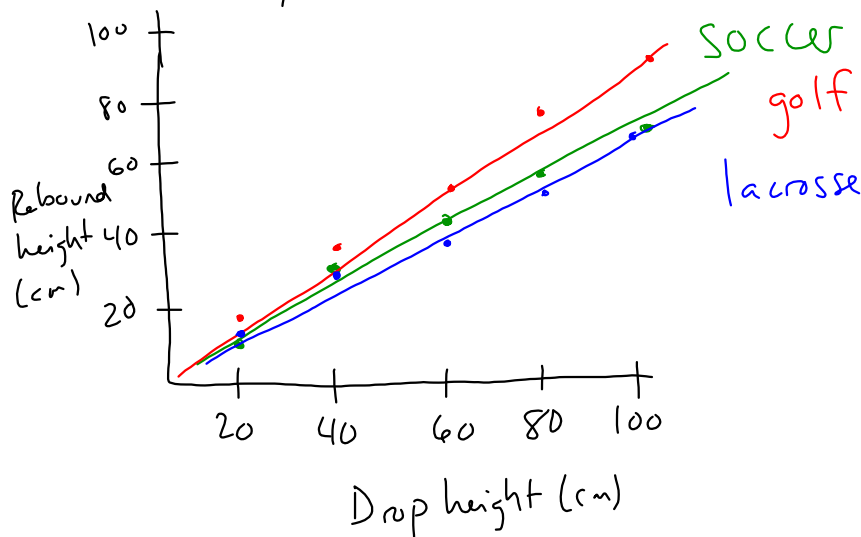


	soccer	volley	tennis	golf	wiffle	lacrosse	kick	racquet
20 cm	13	8	15	16	9	13	15	10
40 cm	29	18	28	35	17	26	23	24
60 cm	42	44	37	50	35	38	38	41
80 cm	53	60	47	68	44	53	46	55
100 cm	65	70	59	85	53	62	60	65

Graph: x-axis \emptyset cm \rightarrow 100 cm

y-axis \emptyset cm \rightarrow 100 cm



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Slope} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\
 &= \frac{\text{rebound height}}{\text{drop height}} \\
 &= \frac{\text{rebound at } 100 \text{ cm} - \text{rebound at } 20 \text{ cm}}{100 \text{ cm} - 20 \text{ cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Slope for our graph is efficiency,
which is how well energy is
transferred.

$$GPE = mgh$$

Slopes:

$$\text{Soccer} = 0.65 \quad 4$$

$$\text{Volley} = 0.78 \quad 2$$

$$\text{Tennis} = 0.55 \quad 8$$

$$\text{Golf} = 0.87 \quad 1$$

$$\text{Wiffle} = 0.55 \quad 7$$

$$\text{Lacrosse} = 0.61 \quad 5$$

$$\text{Kick} = 0.56 \quad 6$$

$$\text{Racquet} = 0.69 \quad 3$$

Work \rightarrow anything that causes a change
in energy

\rightarrow occurs when \vec{F} and \vec{d}
are in the same direction

$$W = Fd \quad (\text{there can be negative work})$$

Work and Energy are scalar quantities